

YOUNG ACROBAT
FELL 36 FEETThousand Persons Witnessed
Thrilling Accident at
Delmar.

VICTIM NOT SERIOUSLY HURT

DAVID THOMAS HAS FACED
DEATH MANY TIMES.Once Dropped Two Hundred Feet in a
Balloon—His Frequent Mishaps
Give Him Confidence.

DAVID'S MANY FALLS.

St. Louis, July 15.—Fell 36 feet from swinging bar at Delmar Garden; head and back slightly hurt.

El Paso, Tex., March, 1902.—Thrown from horizontal bar, 25 feet, contusions face and hands.

Quincy, Ill., July, 1900.—Fell from a balloon, which struck a tree after a descent of nearly 200 feet. Uninjured.

Vincennes, Ind., August, 1902.—Left arm sprained by fall from trapeze.

Indianapolis, Ind., September, 1901.—Missed his balance while performing on tight rope, falling 20 feet. Left ankle sprained.

Tight rope walker, trapeze performer and an aeronaut, David Thomas, a well-built youth of 20, has faced death several times and won.

The most dangerous accident of which he has been a victim occurred Tuesday night at Delmar Garden. It was witnessed by a thousand persons, including Thomas' wife.

From a swinging horizontal bar Thomas turned a somersault and then shot face downward to the ground, a distance of 36 feet.

Before he struck the ground he gave his body a slight twist and his shoulder struck the hard surface, thereby saving his life.

David says he never performed a net act with a mishap. In a measure, his confidence is due to his frequent good fortune.

When Thomas ascended the roped ladder Tuesday night to give an exhibition on the bars he was smiling as usual.

He went through several turns successfully, and then tried the one which he regards as the most difficult of all.

This was forming a triangle of his body on two bars. One of the bars was twelve feet higher than the other. From the upper one Thomas swung around three or four times.

PLUNGED TO GROUND.

Then, estimating the distance to the other bar, he got ready for the hazardous feat. After a gesture to the audience he threw his body forward, intending that his feet should strike the lower bar.

The force of his weight, however, loosened the upper bar from its socket and it dropped to the ground.

Thomas sought one of the side ropes. His hand could not reach it, and then he sought to hold himself up by his toes on the lower bar.

But his body was too far away from the ladder, and turning round and round he descended.

The audience shuddered. Women, horror-stricken at the sight, turned away. A dozen screamed. Mrs. Thomas rushed forward to catch her husband. She was too late.

"It is all over with him," someone said. Thomas was lying on the ground, stunned for the moment. The crowd gathered about him. Physicians were summoned.

Then, suddenly, the acrobat straightened himself out and looking up, said:

"I'm not hurt bad. There is just a little twitching in my neck, but it will be a close shave. If I hadn't turned I would have been killed."

He was conveyed in an ambulance to the City Hospital. Supt. Nieter says his hurts are not serious, that he will be able to go about in a few days.

Mrs. Thomas accompanied her husband to the hospital and will nurse him there until he is well.

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT.

The couple were married at El Paso, Tex., six months ago. The wedding was in the nature of an elopement. Miss Thomas was a Miss May Taylor, met her husband while he was doing a "stunt" at El Paso. It was a case of love at first sight. Mrs. Taylor, however, offered vigorous objection to the match. So the young folks planned a coup.

Stealing away from her home, Mrs. Thomas accompanied her intended across the border line of Mexico, where they remained hidden until they thought Mrs. Taylor had stopped looking for them.

At an auspicious moment they went back to El Paso. In describing his experience David said that he had a hard time trying to get the license, because he had forgotten his wife's name, but he managed to call her Jones, and the clerk agreed to do the rest.

"Now that I have met with another accident," said David Wednesday, "I guess I will write to my wife's folks and see if they won't forgive us. We haven't been home since we were married."

"I can't say I was the least bit afraid when I fell last night. My life, because of its great risks, is, as you might say, a daily game of chance. Thus far, all the luck has been on my side."

"That fall I had in a balloon scared me. After descending 30 feet we lit on a tree. I wasn't hurt at all."

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Fairly local showers Wednesday night; generally fair Thursday.

ROBT. M. SNYDER SUED FOR
PASTEL PICTURE OF HIS WIFE

PASTEL OF MRS. ROBERT M. SNYDER



R. R. Strauss, a Kansas City photographer, has summoned Mr. Snyder to a justice court in a suit to recover this portrait or \$250.

Promoter Who Is to Be Tried in St. Louis Refuses to Pay for Portrait Because It Was Exhibited in Studio Window.

Robert M. Snyder, the promoter, who is to be tried in St. Louis for bribery, was yesterday made defendant in a justice court in Kansas City in a suit to collect \$250, the price of a magnificent pastel picture of Mrs. Snyder.

Special dispatches to the Post-Dispatch state that Snyder's refusal to pay the bill was based on the fact that R. R. Strauss, the photographer who made the picture, exhibited it to the public in the show window of his studio. Snyder for \$250.

Many visitors to the photograph studio of R. R. Strauss in the Ridge building have admired a large pastel picture of Mrs. R. M. Snyder, the wife of the capitalist, who yesterday he filed a suit in justice with Strauss to recover the picture.

The picture is a beautiful woman and it hung for a long time in Mr. Strauss' studio.

This picture is now in the Snyder residence on Independence boulevard, and Mr. Strauss wants to get possession of it because Mr. Snyder never paid for it.

Mr. Snyder objects to his wife's picture being displayed in a photographer's studio for advertising purposes.

Mr. Strauss has made repeated efforts to get either his pay or the picture, but so far all his efforts have been in vain. Yesterday he filed a suit in justice with Strauss to recover the picture.

Mr. Snyder offered to pay \$100, but Mr. Strauss refused to get either my pay or my picture," said Mr. Strauss this morning. "I sent for the picture last week and received a note from Mr. Snyder saying he would not return the picture. He offered me \$100 for it, which I refused to take. Mr. Snyder assumes the position that I have no right to have in my possession a picture of his wife."

The picture was painted from a photograph. It was painted in pastels by Mrs. R. W. Horton, one of the best-known pastel portrait painters in the West. Mr. Snyder sat for the photograph in Mr. Strauss' studio and afterward sat for Mrs. Horton at the Snyder residence, 2806 Independence boulevard.

Mr. Strauss employed Mrs. Horton to make pastel enlargements for an art exhibition he gave in his studio in October, 1901. Mrs. Horton made pictures of Mrs. Snyder and of Mrs. Ernest Moore, when she was Miss Martha Brent.

I gave Mrs. Horton a check that had four figures in it," said Mr. Strauss this morning. "I sold some of her work and thought Snyder came to my studio one day and asked me to fix the price on the picture of Mrs. Snyder. He said he would send the picture. Mr. Snyder left I agreed to sell it for \$250."

"However, he said he would not send the picture out and I will let you know what I will do when I return from a trip to the East," Mr. Snyder returned but did not say anything more about paying me. Finally I sent for the picture about a week ago and as I did not get it or a check I decided to sue."

Mr. Strauss has taken many photographs of Mrs. Snyder. She was a good subject for a photographer's art. Mrs. Snyder was Miss Sybil MacKenzie of Boston before she married Mr. Snyder in 1901.

OIL DERRICKS WERE DAMAGED.

Lightning Struck Among Coughers at the Joe JENNINGS.

The plant of the Coughers at the Joe JENNINGS was damaged by lightning.

The plant of the Coughers at the Joe JENNINGS was damaged by lightning.

The plant of the Coughers at the Joe JENNINGS was damaged by lightning.

The plant of the Coughers at the Joe JENNINGS was damaged by lightning.

The plant of the Coughers at the Joe JENNINGS was damaged by lightning.

The plant of the Coughers at the Joe JENNINGS was damaged by lightning.

The plant of the Coughers at the Joe JENNINGS was damaged by lightning.

ANOTHER SUICIDE
IN FOREST PARK

Man Supposed to Be Percy Hallinger Shot Himself.

JEALOUSY SUPPOSED CAUSE

POLICE FOUND LETTERS WHICH INDICATED THIS.

A man whose name is supposed to be Percy Hallinger committed suicide in Forest Park about 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon by shooting himself in the right temple.

He was dead when park employees, attracted by the report of the pistol, reached his side.

The spot which the suicide chose to end his life is on the picnic grounds, about two hundred yards south of the police substation. The sub-station is a short distance southeast of the deer paddock.

A telephone message was sent to the city dispensary for a dead wagon, and the remains will be removed to the morgue.

POLICE FOUND LETTERS.

The police found several letters in the suicide's pockets which were difficult to decipher, but the name signed to them seemed to spell Percy Hallinger.

The letters indicated, also, that his address was 313 Clark avenue and that he was jealous of his wife, who lives in Illinois.

The suicide was apparently about 30 years of age.

The spot where the man supposed to be Hallinger killed himself is near the same spot where D. M. Murphy committed suicide in the same manner last Monday.

Jealousy is also thought to have prompted Murphy's suicide.

WORLD'S FAIR DESIGNS STOLEN

Wagon Thieves Took Them Away, but Left Them Intact After Searching Trunk.

An express wagon, belonging to the Windt Express Co. of 505 Bayard avenue, with a trunk containing a number of plans for World's Fair buildings, was driven away from in front of the Grand Leader store at Broadway and Washington avenue, by wagon thieves Tuesday.

The wagon and trunk were found at Wayne and St. Ferdinand avenues late Tuesday night. The trunk had been ransacked, but the plans were left intact.

Rudolph Windt, a member of the express company, took the trunk and buildings designs out to the World's Fair headquarters Wednesday. Officials there said they did not believe that any designs were

GATES' CROWD IS
\$4,000,000 AHEAD

But It Still Has 5,000,000 Bushels of Corn.

MAY HOLD IT FOR SEPTEMBER

IF SO, CHANCE FOR BIG WINNING IS GOOD.

Farmers, by Producing Plenty of Grain, Made Things Look Squally for Corner and the Shrewd Bulls Settled.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, July 15.—John W. Gates and his friends closed out their corn deal with profits of about \$4,000,000.

They have about 5,000,000 bushels of corn en route that must be accepted, and probably at a loss, too.

How the manipulators will come out in disposing of these millions of bushels of corn is for the future to determine.

It is believed that they have much of it for September delivery, and will carry it in store until then.

If so, they will yet come out big winners, as they have said from the start they would.

Shorts to the extent of millions of bushels have affected private settlements with Harris, Gates & Co. Just how extensive were these settlements or how much the squeezed shorts contributed to the fortunes of Mr. Gates and his friends will never be known positively.

There is no doubt, however, that Gates squeezed them dry. Out of this end of the deal he and his friends made a big pile of money.

Uncle Rube, the farmer man, upset the calculations of the Gates crowd by producing and threatening to produce more July corn than they could handle. So they put on the screws, gave a shout one way or the other, and got out from under.

Both sides claim a victory.

Everyone is sure who was short.

Even the bulls have asserted that the short interest is scattered, and to be sure the announcement came out that they have settled millions of bushels, the trade naturally asked, what was short?

There is a rumor that one big local operator has caught a good one, and has been confirmed. The elevator men, who have been short, made the corn, delivering 230,000 bushels yesterday.

The men behind the corn deal have more money than they know what to do with. They attempted to run a squeeze, but they were too sharp to stand up and hold the bag for the country to pour in millions of bushels.

At the rate the corn has been coming in the past few days there might have been 10,000,000 to take care of in the last ten days of the month.

At this rate it would cost \$7,000,000. Even with the resources of the present bull market, it is a good deal of money to get rid of so much corn.

As a parting joke the Gates party gave the country a good laugh by selling millions of bushels of corn at a price which was a good deal below the market price. Now they can make more money out of it taking it home, feeding it to hogs and selling pigs at \$5 per hundred pounds.

ROCKEFELLER IN CORN DEAL

Operating Through Glucose Trust He and Standard Oil Concern Fought the Corner.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 15.—John D. Rockefeller and Standard Oil money, operating through the Glucose Trust, owned and directly controlled by them, was one of the plotters that hit John W. Gates and his corner in corn.

However, if sad experience has come to Gates, he is able, by a good deal of gently, to disguise it. His friends insist that he has cleared millions of dollars in a fortnight.

All Wall street loves a winner. And there is popularity for the cheery view that Mr. Gates is a winner.

Wall street's rank and file are very sure that Mr. Gates has won largely. He bears without a tremor the pressure of the price manipulation is, of course, known generally. They are saying that the price is a fortune. He doesn't discuss the collision he has had with Standard Oil.

That the Glucose Trust bought corn all the time that Mr. Gates and his associates have been in the market is a fact. The price manipulation is, of course, known generally. They are saying that the price is a fortune. He doesn't discuss the collision he has had with Standard Oil.

It was just before the end of the month that Mr. Gates was in the market. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time.

It was just before the end of the month that Mr. Gates was in the market. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time.

It was just before the end of the month that Mr. Gates was in the market. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time.

It was just before the end of the month that Mr. Gates was in the market. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time.

It was just before the end of the month that Mr. Gates was in the market. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time.

It was just before the end of the month that Mr. Gates was in the market. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time.

It was just before the end of the month that Mr. Gates was in the market. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time.

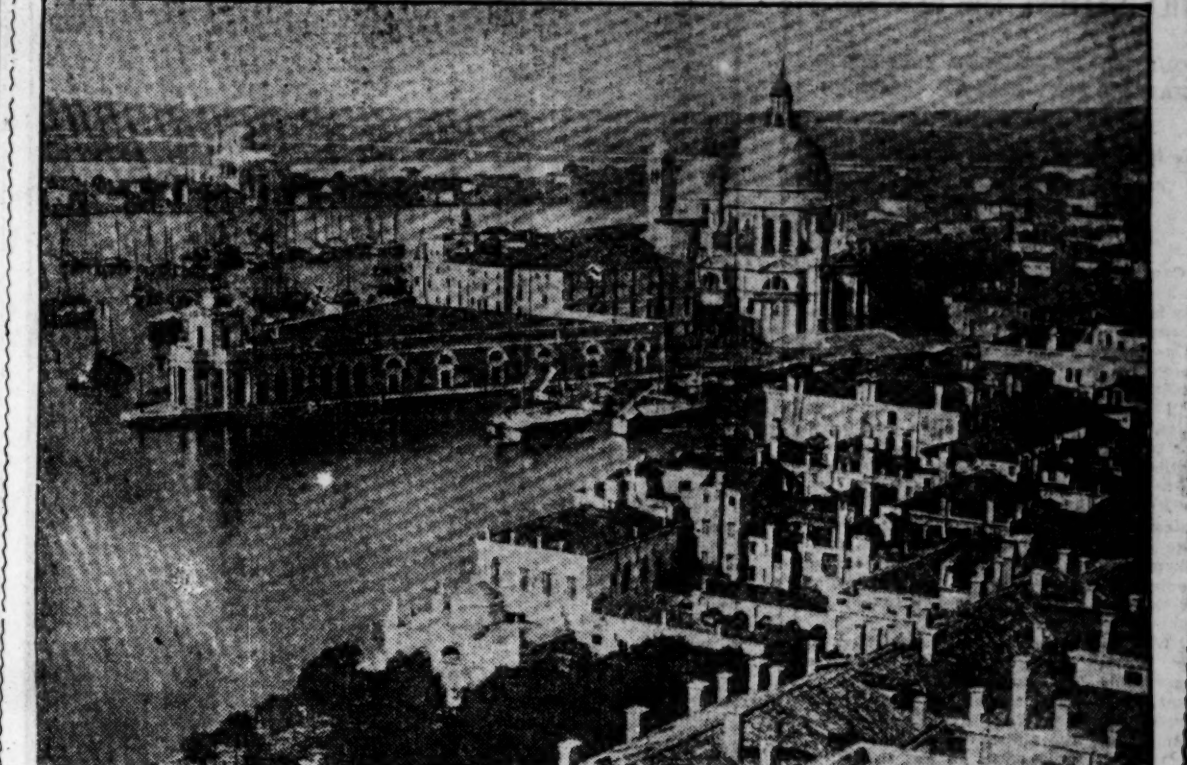
It was just before the end of the month that Mr. Gates was in the market. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time.

It was just before the end of the month that Mr. Gates was in the market. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time.

It was just before the end of the month that Mr. Gates was in the market. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time.

It was just before the end of the month that Mr. Gates was in the market. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time. He was in the market for a long time.

HISTORIC CITY OF VENICE MAY BE DESTROYED



VENICE, AS SEEN FROM THE NOW RUINED TOWER OF CAMPANILE R.

MORE THAN 100 LIVES
LOST IN A SILVER MINE

Explosion of a Magazine of the Daly-West Mine Near Park City, Utah.

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 15.—A telephone message just received from Park City, Utah, says that the magazine on the 1300-foot level of the Daly-West mine exploded shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. There were 150 men at work in the mine when the explosion occurred. The number of dead will reach over 100.

Gas issuing from the mouth of the mine prevents any one from entering. All physicians available have been sent to the scene of the accident.

At 4 o'clock 24 dead and 21 others in a dying condition had been removed. One hundred and five men are still in the mine. The tunnel is full of gas and it is impossible to penetrate far into the mine.

The Daly-West mine is one of the largest silver-producing mines in Utah.

A telephone message from Park City at 10 o'clock says that 33 bodies have been removed from the two mines.

Officials of the Daly-West state that only three more bodies are in the mine. Miners, however, assert that there are 12 or 13 still unaccounted for.

The times from this explosion were overpowering and caused the deaths of many. The following is the list of the known dead:

At the Ontario:

Venetians made themselves masters of part of Morea, Corfu, Crete, and the island of Rhodes. They monopolized the commerce of the route of Egypt for two centuries, but they lost this on the discovery of a passage by the Cape of Good Hope.

The Venetians, who had been masters of the sea for two centuries, began to decline in the sixteenth century and were overthrown completely by the French in 1797. Since then it has been held successively by the Austrians, the British, the Germans, and the Italians.

The Venetians held the city for several months. The city was again annexed to Italy.

Historic Tower of St. Mark's.

The Campanile, detached bell tower of St. Mark's Cathedral, just destroyed, has a unique history.

It was upon the top of the Campanile that Galileo, in 1609, set up the first telescope, and there, under the patronage of the Doge Donato, studied the stars.

For centuries the Campanile has held its place as the most graceful of the towers of Europe. Sheer three hundred feet it reared its slender, lace-like shaft into the clear Italian sky, dwarfing all other buildings near it. Built in 883, it was restored in 1229, and in 1517 received the figure of the colossal angel which has since stood upon its summit point. On the coping were four bronze statues of Peace, Apollo, Mercury and Falas, while the entrance was through four huge bronze doors, fully in keeping in beauty and design and execution with the grace and perfect proportions of the structure.

The tower was 40 feet at the base, and the top was reached through a series of inclined planes, landing around the building on the inside. Napoleon and two of his officers are said to have ridden to the top of the tower on their horses, and from that point to have gazed over the labyrinth of canals and the quiet, clustered marble palaces of the city.

"BOOM" WILL GO THE CLOUDS

Thunderstorm Is Expected for Wednesday Night and Hot Weather

There will be a boom in the weather market Wednesday night—the loud boom, boom of a thunderstorm. This is not a certainty, but Dr. Hyatt deemed it so recently after scanning the elements.

Wednesday morning that he telephoned to an umbrella mender to hurry up with his job, which he had entrusted to him.

Whether the thunderstorm comes or not, Thursday will be a clear, hot day. Wednesday started out with 73 degrees and at noon 91 was reached.

The strongest hint of rain have come from Iowa, Texas and Louisiana, where thins generally have received a wetting. The low barometer over the Middle West is expected to help along the humidity.

The nearest "high" is over the Ohio valley.

At the end of the twelfth century the

At the end of the twelfth century the

At the end of the twelfth century the

At the end of the twelfth century the

At the end of the twelfth century the

At the end of the twelfth century the

GEN. SMITH LET
OFF LIGHTLY

Found Guilty of Issuing "Kill and Burn" Order.

BUT MERELY "ADMONISHED"

PRESIDENT HAS CAUSED HIS RETIREMENT FOR AGE.

Secretary Root Issues a Long Circular, in Which It Is Explained That Only a Few Persons Were Killed Under Smith's Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Secretary Root brought from Oyster Bay the case of Gen. Jacob H. Smith, tried by court-martial at Manila on account of orders issued to Maj. Waller. Gen. Smith was found guilty of the charges by the court and sentenced to be admonished by the reviewing authority.

The President has so admonished Gen. Smith and retired him under the law which provides that officers, having reached the age of 62 years may be retired at will by the President.

Secretary Root supplements the reprimand of President Roosevelt in a long circular, in which he explains the conditions which resulted in the court-martial of Gen. Smith and shows that although Smith issued the "kill and burn" order, as a matter of fact very few persons were killed as a result of that order, the casualties being confined almost wholly to the 11 natives killed under Maj. Waller's direction.

NICOLAUS TRIAL OCTOBER 6

Judge Ryan Granted Continuance in the Bribery Case on Wednesday.

The case of Henry Nicolaus, charged with bribery, was called in Judge Ryan's court Wednesday and continued to October 6.

Nicolaus, who is on his way to Europe to spend his vacation, was stated by the attorney, James McDonald, who stated a continuance was necessary on account of the fact that Samuel Leonard, and Frederick Jones, two material witnesses of the fact that Nicolaus had been bribed, had not yet been located.

Judge Ryan had considered affidavits filed asking for a continuance of the case, and had ordered the case continued until after Mr. McDonald had made an oral argument Wednesday.

OUR BIGGEST SIX MONTHS.

JANUARY 1 TO JULY 1, 1902.

CIRCULATION

Sunday Average 176,984

Daily and Sunday, average 111,761

60,000 BIGGER than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi.

PEOPLE'S POPULAR

WANT ADS.

Total for 6 Months 198,801

39,051 BIGGER than the total of the next largest Western medium west of the Mississippi.

The waving cornfields of the great West are a perpetual menace to the corn harvest.

Perhaps Mr. Peter Dunne might be a good person to settle the Dooley-Harris feud, if he isn't too busy.

In her announcement that she is not a genius, Mary MacLane has shown more real genius than in anything else she has written.

With power to condemn all the land around the park there can be no excuse for the World's Fair condemning the park trees.

THE MILK INSPECTION ORDINANCE.

The milk inspection bill, reported to the Council Tuesday, is an attempt to correct the vicious conditions prevailing in the milk business and seems to be a well matured, thorough measure.

It makes the city chemist responsible for inspection, authorizes him at any time and anywhere to take samples for analysis. Milk dealers are required to register twice a year before a license is issued, and no license shall be granted except upon detailed information satisfactory to the city chemist concerning the location and condition of the dairy.

The sale of unclean, impure or diluted milk is forbidden, as is likewise that from diseased cows fed on food not clean and wholesome. The standard is fixed by the inspection of cows. Will not meet the requirements shall not be sold.

Upon the passage of this bill the responsibility will rest upon the city chemist, whose authority is ample for the purpose. If strictly enforced the people of St. Louis may have more confidence in the milk they use. The bill ought to be a complete check to the sale of the impure stuff now distributed by dishonest dealers.

A doubtful point, however, is the license of cows. Will not such provision be a temptation to sell bad milk to save the cost of license, which, in some cases, may be a considerable item?

A careful search of the organs discovers no real issue in Missouri politics except the offices. Yet there are issues worth fighting for.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS IN COAL MINING.

John Retallick, a fire boss at the Cambria Steel Co. mine at Johnston, says that the recent disaster which caused the death of 13 miners was due to blasting, although it was known by the managers that there was danger from fire.

If this is true, the question will naturally arise, why was blasting permitted, under the circumstances? If the prohibition of blasting would probably have saved these lives, who is to blame for their sacrifice?

It is also claimed that this mine was one of the best producers of bituminous coal in the district. And mine owners and shareholders may say that, in order to maintain the rate of profit, blasting was necessary. But this cannot be accepted, in view of the fact that machine mining has long been a success. Mining by machinery run by compressed air is comparatively safe. With such machinery there would be little chance for the escaping fire-damp to become ignited.

The modern coal-mining machine makes a six-foot cutting of 44 inches in four and one-half minutes. On an afternoon, at the mine of Arnott & Co., Pittsburg, a party of gentlemen witnessed one of these machines mine 102 feet of coal, of the thickness of 44 inches and six feet in width, and of a total weight of about 70 tons.

If mine owners can take out 70 tons of coal with one machine in a single afternoon, what excuse is there for blasting while fire-damp is escaping in dangerous quantities?

It is evidently necessary for the state legislatures to impose more stringent conditions on mining, in the interest of human life.

If Congressmen Cooper considers all talk of Cuban annexation brutal, what does he think of the seizure of the Philippines, which are thousands of miles farther from us than Cuba?

NAGGING THE MAYOR.

They have a society out in Denver officially known as the City Improvement Society, composed exclusively of women.

The sole purpose of the society, as explained by the president, is "nagging the mayor and other city officials."

This is a high and holy purpose and cannot but result in great improvement.

Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, the president, says "Denver would be clean and beautiful if the laws were enforced."

That sounds familiar. We have heard it said of St. Louis. But these Denver women have gone after the mayor and propose to nag him until he performs his sworn duty and enforces the law.

That will be a wonderful spectacle, won't it? A mayor enforcing the law. Prodigious!

War has been declared on billboards and spitting on pavements. A victory has already been won, the billboards being removed from in front of the capitol. A little more nagging will get them out of the public parks. Shade trees are proposed and the mayor and other officials will be nagged until they are planted.

This is the way for women to do things. It isn't a nice way, but no other is productive of results. Inert citizens and indifferent officials don't proceed along the reasonable line of duty and appeals to reason do not always move them. But they will often act to get rid of a nuisance.

So the women of Denver propose to make nuisances of themselves.

What a commentary this is on the low vitality of municipalities!

Perhaps action against trusts has been delayed out of consideration for the feeling of the state of New Jersey, in which so many of them were born.

THE TUBERCULOSIS CONGRESS.

One of the most important meetings in St. Louis in 1902 is the World's Tuberculosis Congress, arrangements for which are now being concluded.

The opinion seems to be growing among medical men that consumption need no longer be a terror. Medical Officer Higgs of the New York Health Department said this week in an address before a philanthropic society: "Tuberculosis is an absolute preventable disease. It is not only preventable, but curable. It is simply a question of how early a diagnosis is made. If it can be made at the beginning, 80 per cent at least are curable if placed in a pure atmosphere."

Dr. Higgs asserts that tubercular bacilli tend to die. "Direct sunlight destroys them quickly, daylight in time. The danger is in damp, dark rooms."

This view is held by most authorities who have recently spoken the subject. The difficulty seems to be that systematic treat-

ment is not always obtainable. And this, it is believed, is what the World's Congress, which is an international organization, will most thoroughly consider.

Dr. Higgs' confident faith in "direct sunlight" and "daylight in time" raises the hope that those who suffer from the disease may obtain relief and perhaps a perfect cure without changing their place of abode. Eliminate the damp, dark room, provide habitations free from dirt, darkness and dampness that invite the disease germs and establish pure, sanitary conditions, and we may expect exemption for all not already affected and prolonged life for those who have been attacked.

The mine disaster in Utah appears to have been caused by the explosion of a magazine of gunpowder or dynamite in the mine itself. It should be made unlawful to store explosives in mines. The magazine should be on the surface and only such small quantities of explosive as may be needed for blasts from time to time should be permitted to be taken down. Mining must be made safer.

THE WORLD'S FAIR POWERS.

The decision of Judge Sanborn of the United States Circuit Court denying the injunction suit to prevent the condemnation of the Tesson tract for the use of the World's Fair ought to settle all controversy as to the power of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to take land needed for World's Fair purposes. The decision confers full power upon the exposition company to condemn land for public use.

In the case of the Catlin tract, whose owners have schemed to obtain advantage over the Exposition managers, railroad leases seem to stand in the way of condemnation proceedings. But some way should be found to obtain that tract, if it is necessary to the success of the World's Fair or to prevent further destruction of trees in Forest Park. Every means should be exhausted, and certainly the company could find means to make its plans without destroying the natural attractions of the public park, freely given by the city of St. Louis.

At all events, the remaining trees in Forest Park must be saved. The Exposition managers, with the wide powers conferred upon it by the law and with the power to control enterprises dependent upon it for success, should be able to carry out its plans without destroying the natural attractions of the public park, freely given by the city of St. Louis.

The St. Louis people will hold the World's Fair management, or any who obstruct the proper plans of the World's Fair, or any who contribute to the permanent injury of the park, to strict accountability. It is incredible that a few individuals or a corporation or two should stand in the way of the interests of a great Exposition supported by St. Louis, the United States and all the states of the Union. Ordinary public spirit should forbid such vicious conduct.

In view of Portugal's friendship for Great Britain during the South African war, the report that Germany and England will take possession of Portuguese Africa is interesting.

PURE PIRACY.

John W. Gates and his associates have clipped out the corn deal at 30 cents. Their "profit" is said to be \$3,750,000. Transactions of this kind are pure piracy. The operators do not make money; they get it, and in the getting not only contribute nothing to the sum of the common good, but produce moral confusion along with material disaster to thousands.

The game of getting something for nothing is essentially either the game of highwaymen or gamblers. To put the other fellow in the hole or to make him give up may be good robbery, but it is not good business and such practices demoralize legitimate dealing and lower the tone of the entire business community.

Kaiser Wilhelm's book of sermons and prayers designed to make soldiers and sailors absolutely obedient to any sort of a commander may be a serious matter for other nations. There have been no more terrible fighters than Cromwell's psalm-singing and Bible-reading soldiers, and Wilhelm's religiously subversive warriors may overrun the world.

The gall of the Vermont nephew who is contesting the will in which his uncle gave more than \$150,000 to a Boston hospital would be useful to him in several lines of strenuous business. Though he did no more to earn this money of his uncle's than any hospital patient in the world, he presumes to claim it for himself.

The President is to speak in every New England state, talking at three fairs and a G. A. R. meeting. The anti-imperial sentiment is strong among the New Englanders, and he may succeed in convincing many of them that we ought to do the Philippines regardless of what our Cuban policy may happen to be.

The Venetians who are grieving over the fall of their beautiful St. Mark's church campaign will still have an opportunity to survey the tower of St. Louis' old Presbyterian Church at Locust and Eleventh streets.

The Chicago corn shorts are doubtless wishing they had followed Commodore Vanderbilt's rule: "Never buy what you can't pay for nor sell what you haven't got."

The Sultan has issued an edict that no more books shall be published in his dominions. Which of the new romantic novels did he read?

St. Louis' cool weather has been hard on the ligament girl, but she is now preparing to acquire some more sunburn on her shoulders.

POST-DISPATCH SNAPSHOTS.

There are too many men who would rather have a vacation than a vacation.

When a woman does not know how to bake she is very likely to "marry for the dough."

Liang Chen Tung, the new minister from China, may prove to be a very reticent person and not an unruly evil.

Roosevelt and Root are out in the moonlight on Sagamore Hill, wrestling with Philippine problems, while the nation sleeps.

The fatalists would have had a cinch if the telegraphic statement that Tracy had been fired upon 220 times without being hit had been true.

The St. Louisans who are summing in Massachusetts may come back so intellectually excited that it will be difficult for them to fit their progression to conditions out this way.

Secretary Shaw is resting in Vermont, where he will have an opportunity to inquire as to the truth of the reports that the Vermont voter is too often too full of "boobs" to know what kind of a ballot to put in the box.

Miss Van Wyck did a judicious thing when she rejected her intended husband at the altar if he had said that he "was going to marry a very rich girl and that he did not intend to work any more." She was a little late, it is true.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

L. F. D.—There is no premium on a dime of 1851.

READER—There is no premium on a dime of 1853.

J. W. B.—Write to publishers of Col. Ingersoll's books.

CHARLIE BITZ—There is no premium on a 25-cent piece of 1850.

ST. LOUIS READER—Yes, Libby prison was moved to Chicago in 1853.

COWARD—It depends upon education of the dog. Almost any good will serve as watchdog.

H. W. B.—There is no premium on half dollars of 1813 nor on Columbian coins.

G. O. D.—Call on secretary Board of Civil Service Examiners, postoffice building.

CHAS. SMITH—Capt. Charles Clark, now rear-admiral, commanded the Oregon during the Spanish war.

IGNORANCE—News for society columns is published without charge, if accepted at all. Improve your handwriting by practice and taking pains.

SUBSCRIBER—No, the Post-Dispatch for that month cannot be furnished, but the files are complete and you can consult them in this office.

REGULAR SUBSCRIBER—Your question is not easy to answer because what is dull reading is either one is entitled for another. Did you ever read Herodotus? If not, try it. It is probably the greatest history ever written. It is full of interest and it is full of motives. The other great standards are Thucydides and Gibbon. The answer would advise to take some book of general history like Freeman's. Get the outlines and then read the details. Gibbon is the best. Roman history study in Neuburg and Mommson. Gibbon is the great bridge from ancient to modern times. For English history, try H. Green's "Short History of the English People" is the best. If you want to read in detail, follow it up with his longer history, "The History of England." It is a masterpiece. Study in Watson's "History of France" and "Napoleon." There are many good biographies. Try Putnam's "Lives of Your Presidents" is a good one. It is full of interest and it is full of motives. It will indicate systematic work.

THE FIRST FRUITS. Assurances of German participation are among the first good fruits of the St. Louis Fair performance.

Just A Minute
WITH THE POST-DISPATCH
POET AND PHILOSOPHER.

A BALLAD OF HOTNESS.
Now, in those days it came to pass
That it was piping hot,
And earth became one baking mass,
And men a cheerless lot.

A wight of worth went on his way
And did his usual stunt,
And worked until the close of day,
As was his daily wont.

He never thought about the heat,
Although it was so hot
That men were falling on the street,
So grievous was their lot.

He still kept up that pace of his,
Although a friend or two
Propounded that old query: "Is
This hot enough for you?"

He threw his coat and collar by
And opened up his shirt,
And labored on without a sigh,
Though others were in pert.

"I cannot see why people fuss
About the weather so,
For there is nothing ominous
About this kind of glow."

"Supposing it is hot," he said,
With accent on the "is,"
"I cannot see a thing to dread
About the weather woe."

And so he talked in cheerful wise,
While others toilers awoke,
And sweated 'neath the parching skin,
With every garment wet.

But when he started home at night
And saw the mercury,
His visage truly was a fright,
So much surprised was he.

He saw it still was ninety-eight—
Yes, that at 6 o'clock—
And, though he late was so elate,
He perished from the shock.

The bully is easily cowed.

New Jersey now has a grasshopper that eats up the clothing of unwary picknickers. It is probably an evolution from the famous Jersey skeeter.

The colored posters announcing the forthcoming Roman Forum show of the St. Louis Exposition are not hot enough to set fire to the billboards.

A monkey wrench on a farm near Belleville has torn a thrashing machine to pieces. Hereafter farmers who are about to thrash should beware how they monkey with the monkey wrench.

Many small and unheard of verifiers are now being ranked as "great poets" by editors who are about to copy on the Post-Dispatch Treasure Trove from the poet's feature.

The fellow who beat his wife with a strap because she searched his pockets for money while he was intoxicated, should be bolted over the head with Judge Siderer's recent decision on the subject.

A male mail clerk in the Post-Dispatch letters, ungalantly asserts that the female mail clerk is lacking in brain power. How many of our letters would go to Me. In-stead of Mo. if Gladys at the postoffice should fail to think quickly and correctly?

The person who has fact in abundance and a certain softness of tongue can work his way to fortune with little effort. To be a good listener is to be a tolerant one. The face, too, must be drilled to mask itself at will.

A millionaire's wife never wears diamonds. She can glitter in paste gems and diamonds. The man who wears diamonds is a philosopher. One need not know; one need only be content not to know.

Logic is to woman all that intuition is to man. Behind the orphan God himself bears a purse. Poverty is not a sin, but twice as bad. May God make me fleshy; roteness I can get for myself.

A dog is wiser than a woman; it does not know its master. The modish woman of today is like a dog. She is wiser than a woman; it does not know its master. The modish woman of today is like a dog. She is wiser than a woman; it does not know its master.

The holy Russian land is large, but everywhere the dear sun shines. By that which wounded may your wound be cured.

Black may be toll, but white is its price. God was long, but his part. Terrible are dreams, but God is merciful. Pray to God, but row to shore.

The wolf catches the destined sheep. Be born neither wise nor fair, but lucky. Honor for honor, but even a good man has a beard.

An old crow crows not for nothing. Not long hurt the bumps from a loved one's thumbs.

A wife is not a guitar: when your play-done you can't hang her up on the wall. It's a bore to go alone, even to get drowned.

A parent's blessing can neither be drowned in water nor consumed in fire. He who swears a solemn and prays to God at home will never starve.

A bad peace is better than a good quarrel. Don't beat the muzhik with a cudgel, but beat him with a ruble.

To rotten wares the seller is blind. Fear not the threats of the rich, but the tears of the poor.

Drink at table, not behind a pillar. Where there is an oath there is also a crime.

The czar's wrath is the messenger of death. "Anthology of Russian Literature," by Leo Wiener, editor, is a masterpiece of literary language at Harvard University. G. F. Putnam's Sons.

THE PARSON'S GRATITUDE.

Senator Perkins of California says that once when he was a sailor a tremendous storm came up and it looked as if the vessel were doomed to go under. In the midst of the excitement, a minister, who was one of the passengers, asked the captain if he could have prayers. "Oh, never mind about prayers," said the captain; "the men are swearing too hard to stop for prayers, and as long as you hear them swearing," added the captain, "there is no danger." The minister went back to his cabin. A little while later, when the storm grew worse, the preacher went on deck to see what the sailors were doing. "There he went back to his cabin," said the minister, "and he said, 'Thank God!'"

"Thank God!" he said, fervently, "those men are still swearing."

DAILY MAGAZINE
JUST SO.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY.
Love seeketh not itself to please,
Nor for itself hath any care,
But for another gives its ease,
And builds a heaven in hell's despair.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.
Nine arguments out of ten are made with the lungs.
Optimism gets along pretty well when the man who has it is asleep.
Life is so exciting in the suburbs that it is a sensation when the trolley car comes along on time.

A CHEERFUL VIEW.
"You say you are thankful you have a cold?"
"Yes," answered the optimist. "A cold is one of the few ailments that a doctor will undertake to cure nowadays without a surgical operation."—Washington Star.

THE BLIND MAN.
Long! and with longing full must be his
Sad destiny.
The beautiful dawn, the sunset haze—
His lot to see.

THE GRASS, THE SNOW, THE RAINBOW'S HUES
The smile, the tear,
The sun, the silver bow, all these to lose
That make life dear.

THE GREEK CROSS PUZZLE.
With two straight cuts so divide this
Greek cross that the pieces, when united,
shall form a square.

Of Interest to Women

Observations.
Whom some women love they first "make mad"; it seems a sort of tyranny the sex prefers.
If it were as easy to do as to promise what an easy thing life would be.

A woman may fall in love with a pretty woman and recover, but when it is a very plain woman the case is hopeless. A girl will snub a man she dislikes beyond pardon, but one she likes never beyond the "making up" limit.

Logic is to woman all that intuition is to man. Behind the orphan God himself bears a purse. Poverty is not a sin, but twice as bad. May God make me fleshy; roteness I can get for myself.

A dog is wiser than a woman; it does not know its master. The modish woman of today is like a dog. She is wiser than a woman; it does not know its master. The modish woman of today is like a dog. She is wiser than a woman; it does not know its master.

The holy Russian land is large, but everywhere the dear sun shines. By that which wounded may your wound be cured. Black may be toll, but white is its price. God was long, but his part. Terrible are dreams, but God is merciful. Pray to God, but row to shore.

The wolf catches the destined sheep. Be born neither wise nor fair, but lucky. Honor for honor, but even a good man has a beard. An old crow crows not for nothing. Not long hurt the bumps from a loved one's thumbs.

A wife is not a guitar: when your play-done you can't hang her up on the wall. It's a bore to go alone, even to get drowned. A parent's blessing can neither be drowned in water nor consumed in fire. He who swears a solemn and prays to God at home will never starve.

A bad peace is better than a good quarrel. Don't beat the muzhik with a cudgel, but beat him with a ruble. To rotten wares the seller is blind. Fear not the threats of the rich, but the tears of the poor.

Drink at table, not behind a pillar. Where there is an oath there is also a crime. The czar's wrath is the messenger of death. "Anthology of Russian Literature," by Leo Wiener, editor, is a masterpiece of literary language at Harvard University. G. F. Putnam's Sons.

THE PARSON'S GRATITUDE.
Senator Perkins of California says that once when he was a sailor a tremendous storm came up and it looked as if the vessel were doomed to go under. In the midst of the excitement, a minister, who was one of the passengers, asked the captain if he could have prayers. "Oh, never mind about prayers," said the captain; "the men are swearing too hard to stop for prayers, and as long as you hear them swearing," added the captain, "there is no danger." The minister went back to his cabin. A little while later, when the storm grew worse, the preacher went on deck to see what the sailors were doing. "There he went back to his cabin," said the minister, "and he said, 'Thank God!'"

"Thank God!" he said, fervently, "those men are still swearing."

BOSTON CREAM PIE.—Take four eggs, a little over a cup of white soft sugar, four tablespoonsful of water, two cups of flour and one heaping tablespoonful of baking powder. Bake in two deep pie plates, a light brown, and when cool fill with the following cream: Take three pints of milk, three-fourths of a cup of sugar, two eggs, one teaspoonful of vanilla. Mix the milk and sugar, and when cold add the eggs and vanilla. Beat the mixture with a wire whisk until it is thick and creamy. Pour the cream into the pie plates and bake in a moderate oven for ten minutes.

PICKLED PEACHES AND PEARS.—Take large peaches, and pare but do not cut them; stick three cloves in each. Weigh seven pounds of fruit to three and three-quarters cups of sugar. Put the sugar in a porcelain kettle with a quart of vinegar and a half cup of salt. Boil the fruit in the liquid for ten minutes. Add the fruit a few pieces at a time and cook till clear. Lift them into a bowl and pour the liquid over them. Pickle the fruit in the liquid for ten minutes. Large plums are also nice prepared in this way. When any of these pickles are used in winter save the syrup and cook cored and quartered apples in it, and use without canning them.—Harper's Bazar.

SPICED GRAPES.—Spiced grapes are delicious with cold meats. Press the skins and put the pulp through the colander; add the skins and weigh. To every seven ounces of pulp add a quart of vinegar, a half pound of sugar, and three and a half pints of water. Boil an hour and a half, till thick, and then bottle.

SPICED GRAPES.—Spiced grapes are delicious with cold meats. Press the skins and put the pulp through the colander; add the skins and weigh. To every seven ounces of pulp add a quart of vinegar, a half pound of sugar, and three and a half pints of water. Boil an hour and a half, till thick, and then bottle.

PICKLED PEACHES AND PEARS.—Take large peaches, and pare but do not cut them; stick three cloves in each. Weigh seven pounds of fruit to three and three-quarters cups of sugar. Put the sugar in a porcelain kettle with a quart of vinegar and a half cup of salt. Boil the fruit in the liquid for ten minutes. Add the fruit a few pieces at a time and cook till clear. Lift them into a bowl and pour the liquid over them. Pickle the fruit in the liquid for ten minutes. Large plums are also nice prepared in this way. When any of these pickles are used in winter save the syrup and cook cored and quartered apples in it, and use without canning them.—Harper's Bazar.

SPICED GRAPES.—Spiced grapes are delicious with cold meats. Press the skins and put the pulp through the colander; add the skins and weigh. To every seven ounces of pulp add a quart of vinegar, a half pound of sugar, and three and a half pints of water. Boil an hour and a half, till thick, and then bottle.

PICKLED PEACHES AND PEARS.—Take large peaches, and pare but do not cut them; stick three cloves in each. Weigh seven pounds of fruit to three and three-quarters cups of sugar. Put the sugar in a porcelain kettle with a quart of vinegar and a half cup of salt. Boil the fruit in the liquid for ten minutes. Add the fruit a few pieces at a time and cook till clear. Lift them into a bowl and pour the liquid over them. Pickle the fruit in the liquid for ten minutes. Large plums are also nice prepared in this way. When any of these pickles are used in winter save the syrup and cook cored and quartered apples in it, and use without canning them.—Harper's Bazar.

SPICED GRAPES.—Spiced grapes are delicious with cold meats. Press the skins and put the pulp through the colander; add the skins and weigh. To every seven ounces of pulp add a quart of vinegar, a half pound of sugar, and three and a half pints of water. Boil an hour and a half, till thick, and then bottle.

PICKLED PEACHES AND PEARS.—Take large peaches, and pare but do not cut them; stick three cloves in each. Weigh seven pounds of fruit to three and three-quarters cups of sugar. Put the sugar in a porcelain kettle with a quart of vinegar and a half cup of salt. Boil the fruit in the liquid for ten minutes. Add the fruit a few pieces at a time and cook till clear. Lift them into a bowl and pour the liquid over them. Pickle the fruit in the liquid for ten minutes. Large plums are also nice prepared in this way. When any of these pickles are used in winter save the syrup and cook cored and quartered apples in it, and use without canning them.—Harper's Bazar.

SPICED GRAPES.—Spiced grapes are delicious with cold meats. Press the skins and put the pulp through the colander; add the skins and weigh. To every seven ounces of pulp add a quart of vinegar, a half pound of sugar, and three and a half pints of water. Boil an hour and a half, till thick, and then bottle.

RAILROADS FOOL THE POLITICIANS

Passes to St. Joe Will Be Issued Only to Delegates.

WHY A LOW RATE WAS MADE

JEFFERSON CLUB MEMBER HAD MADE DUAL PROMISES.

Agreed to Deliver St. Louis Business to Missouri Pacific, but Officials "Caught On" and Will Divide Evenly.

"No free transportation to the St. Joseph convention, unless you are a delegate."

This is the ultimatum served on Democratic politicians by the Burlington and Missouri Pacific railroad companies.

A rate of \$3 has been made for the round trip to St. Joseph, which is less than one-half of the fare one way.

That of itself is big enough concession, the railroad believe.

But just how such a remarkable inducement came to be made is an interesting story.

About ten days ago a prominent state official and member of the Jefferson Club called on the general passenger and ticket agent of the Burlington railroad.

"Yours is the only line," said this official to the railroad man, "running to St. Joseph, and you can easily make concessions for a great organization like the Jefferson Club."

This statement was corrected, the passenger agent calling attention to the fact that the Missouri Pacific was a strong competitor.

"Oh," said the politician, "that's so, too; but you know, we are not doing business with the Missouri Pacific this year."

And then he winked and continued: "You see, the Democrats cannot afford at this time to have it said that they are holding up the railroad companies for passes, but if the Burlington will give us a low rate, I will guarantee that every politician from St. Louis rides on your road."

Cannot Beg for Passes Now.

Mr. Politician was informed that the Burlington couldn't afford to take snap judgment even on a rival and above all would not cut the rate without at least serving notice on the Missouri Pacific.

"Well, that will be all right," said the politician, who, by the way, has a gubernatorial bee in his bonnet, "let the Missouri Pacific cut the rate but we want the Burlington to get the business."

Before leaving he was informed that the matter would be taken up with the Missouri Pacific officials.

A passenger agent of the Burlington was detailed to see H. C. Townsend.

Mr. Townsend hesitated at first to cut the rate so low as \$3, and it was finally agreed to call into the conference Martin L. Clardy, general attorney of the Missouri Pacific and the man who has succeeded Col. "Bill" Phelps as chief passenger agent.

Both Mr. Carroll and Mr. Clardy thought it would be a good idea to put in a rate so low that the politicians would not humiliate themselves by begging transportation.

And so the conference decided to make the rate \$3 to St. Joseph.

Meantime, the politician after referred to called on General Passenger Agent Townsend.

"Mr. Townsend," he said, "if you will get this rate for us we will give you all the business."

"I don't care about that," Mr. Townsend said to have replied; "that will probably have to be split up to accommodate the crowd."

But to fool Mr. Politician, the railroad officials got together and decided to divide up the St. Joe traffic equally—and above all, not to issue any transportation.

Miss Griffin to Wed

She Will Become the Wife of James Morton Curran of New York.

Miss Constance Ivory Griffin of 916 North Whittier street is soon to wed Mr. James Morton Curran of New York. It was not the intention of Miss Griffin and her family to disclose this piece of news to the public, or even to their many friends. They intended to keep it a secret until after the wedding.

Miss Griffin told one or two of her girl friends that she was to be married.

Miss Griffin is at present visiting friends in Madison, Wis. She will remain about three weeks and upon her return will be quietly married at the new cathedral on Newstead and Maryland avenues.

Miss Griffin will wear a tailor-made suit of white broad cloth.

Mr. Curran is vice-president of the Freeman Brown Cotton Co. in New York, where after spending their honeymoon at some sea shore resort, they will make their future home.

CITY COUNSELOR IN CHICAGO.

Mr. Bates Is Investigating the Drainage Canal Situation.

City Counselor Bates departed for Chicago Tuesday night to confer with the Chicago representatives of the city of St. Louis in the drainage canal litigation, now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States.

Before going Mr. Bates installed Walter Drayton, who has been clerk of the law department for 20 years, in the newly-created position of chief clerk and law English stenographer.

Mr. Bates will return, Big Four says, July 17 and 18.

FUNERAL SERVICES MARK EXIT OF EAST ST. LOUIS "DINKY" CARS

New and Powerful Motor Cars Will Escort the Discarded Coaches to the Burying Place, There Will Be a Feast and the Public Is Invited.

(Copy of notice distributed in East St. Louis today.)

FUNERAL OF THE DINKIES.

The last of the faithful old Dinkies, which have been closely identified with the growth and prosperity of East St. Louis, has passed to its well-earned rest. It is fitting that the citizens of East St. Louis be given a last look at the remains of the departed before their cremation, and to afford this opportunity they will be carried in procession through the principal streets of the city on Saturday next, July 19. Procession will start at the car sheds on Collinsville avenue at 10 a. m., pass down Collinsville to Broadway, thence to the bridge approach, thence back to Missouri avenue and out to the car crematory at Edgemont. Cremation private, at later date.

Friends of the departed are invited to be present—no restrictions as to flowers. The palatial new cars 50 and 51 will act as escort and all city conductors and motormen on duty are expected to attend in full uniform, with crepe on arms and tears in eyes. The general offices of the company will be closed during the passage of the procession. The citizens generally are requested not to smile or give way to any form of frivolity during that time.

'Tis hard to see old friends depart; But saddest e'er, we think is To know we ne'er shall see again Those venerable Dinkies!

Battle their wheels over the rails. They're only old dinkies with ancient hobnails.

The last of the "dinky" cars of the East St. Louis Electric Street Railway will receive honors befitting their long public service before being consigned to the company's bonfire.

Employees of the company and citizens of East St. Louis will give the departed a public funeral next Saturday afternoon.

The motormen and conductors pronounced the old cars a "bunch of dead ones," and were willing to let them pass to oblivion without ceremony.

But the officers of the line, while granting the deplorable condition of the cars, insisted that some recognition was due to the vehicles which have carried East St. Louis folk to and from the bridge, the stockyards and other local landmarks for so many years.

L. C. Haynes, vice-president of the line, and J. M. Bramlette, general superintendent, originated the idea of a public funeral. The other officers sided in filling out the details of the plan.

The motorman's loud gong has beat the dinkies' last tattoo.

No more along the crowded street Shall bump three noisy few.

In piles of scrap and tons of junk Their rusty frames shall lie. While those who once promoted them "punk" In words new cars shall ride.

On their last trip over the streets of East St. Louis the cars will be more highly honored than ever they were during their active service.

The motormen and conductors will wear crepe badges, the offices of the company will be closed while they make their way out the rock road to the burial place, the company's junk pile. When the "corpses" have been consigned to their places, mourners will hold a "wake," in the form of a banquet, at which no limit will be placed on refreshments or hilarity.

Then the funeral cortege will board the new cars and return to East St. Louis, where the period of mourning will be pronounced at an end, and passengers will be invited to join in honoring the new cars.

His Business Was to Marry

Walter Gintz, Popular Young Belleville Man, Went to Texas, and Now Engagement Is Announced.

Walter Gintz, one of the most popular young men in Belleville, went to Nacogdoches, Tex., a few days ago, and it was announced that he had gone on "business."

The nature of the "business" has just come to light. A letter has been received in Belleville from the Texas city announcing the engagement of Mr. Gintz and Miss Alice Schmidt of that place.

Miss Schmidt recently visited her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob P. Schmidt of Belleville. Mr. Gintz was introduced to her at the time she was in the city, and such effect that after she returned home letters passed between them. Then Mr. Gintz declared his love to her, and the time that the wedding will take place has not been determined.

Court Orders Girl's Release

Christel Holman Had Been Confined in Good Shepherd Convent for Six Weeks.

Christel Holman, who was sent to the good Shepherd convent six weeks ago by her mother, Mrs. Lucinda Lewis, was granted her liberty by Judge Fisher of division No. 5 of the Circuit Court Wednesday morning.

The court ruled in favor of the girl's father, James Holman of Lamont, Mo., who declared that his daughter was 18 years and was therefore legally confined. Mrs. Lewis declared that her daughter is only 17. Considerable testimony was heard on both sides. Judge Fisher said he was convinced that Christel was of age and that being the case, she was free to do as she chose.

"Grafters" Fined by Sidener.

Three Arrested in Recent Courtroom Raid Assessed \$100 Each.

Judge Sidener in the City Hall Police Court Wednesday morning assessed \$100 fines against Joseph Roswell and Frank Florio, white, and Andrew Bell, a negro, who were charged with the "technical charge of idling." Edward Pope, William Brown and James Anderson, negroes, were arrested on the same charge, but were discharged on the evidence. All these defendants with Sam Scher, who were arrested 10 days ago for frequenting the court, took a change of venue and were brought to the court for trial.

Boy of Nine Has Disappeared.

Charles Hudner of 6114 Wells Avenue Missing Since Monday.

Charles Hudner, 9 years of age, disappeared from his home, 6114 Wells avenue, Wednesday morning. His mother, Mrs. Helen Hudner, who lives at 6114 Wells avenue, said that her son had been taken away by a stranger who had been trying to entice away other boys at Wells avenue.

Charles is a handsome blonde boy, with light blue eyes, light hair and a complexion. He wore white duck trousers and a blue and white striped shirt. He is employed in the St. Louis car sheds at Baden.

Big Four Excursion to Terre Haute.

\$2.50 round trip, July 19. Leave St. Louis 8:06 p. m. Get tickets Broadway and Chestnut streets and station.

Y. M. H. A. to Give a Hop.

An entertainment and hop will be given by the Young Men's Hebrew Association at its home, 277 Locust street, Thursday evening, July 17. Among the participants in the entertainment will be Richard and Gohl, Leonard and St. Clair, Johnson and Gohl.

Wednesday evening, Aug. 13, the three-act farce comedy, "My Wife's Maid," by Sidney Grundy, will be presented by Henry Dumas and others.

75 cents to \$1.50 excursion via Big Four to Bunker Hill, Penna., Litchfield, Hillsboro, Shelbyville, Mattoon and way stations. Train leaves 5:30 a. m. Sunday, July 20. Tickets Broadway and Chestnut and Station.

Boy's Body Found.

The body of Oscar Sieghold, the 14-year-old boy who was drowned while bathing at the shore of the lake near the foot of Miller street Wednesday morning, was found by Lee Engel at the foot of Miller street Wednesday morning.

At the morgue the coroner will hold an inquest Wednesday, and Mr. Sieghold will remove the body to his home for burial.

STRIKERS GIVE UP THE FIGHT

Chicago Freight Handlers Return to Work.

VOTE NEARLY UNANIMOUS

THE LEADER CLAIMS THERE WAS TREACHERY.

Result Is a Victory for the Railways, Although Some Concessions in Wages Will Be Made to the Employees.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The Association of Railway General Managers, embracing every road which enters Chicago, have issued the following signed statement:

"All of our old men not before on hand for work, reported at the freight houses at noon today and were put to work. No conference was held with any committee or otherwise, since Tuesday and no agreement was made with the union or with any committee. The men simply reported for work and they doubtless expect, and will receive, the full rate of pay."

After ten days of strife, the Chicago freight handlers' strike terminated today in an unqualified victory for the railroads. A meeting of the strikers, presided over by President Curran, resulted in an almost unanimous vote to return to work, leaving the wage scale and other questions for settlement between the men and their respective roads.

The strikers' flock back.

At the conclusion of the meeting the strikers went by the hundreds to the warehouses to apply for their old positions. The strikers who have remained out again took their re-ins. By noon immense quantities of freight which had been held back for days, was being rushed to the railroads, or taken from warehouses and cars. Where stagnation had ruled commercial activity again resumed. Chicago merchants expressed unbounded relief at the termination of hostilities, but they were scarcely less happy when the men themselves returned. The strike is estimated to have cost them \$10,000,000, to say nothing of the trade that has been permanently lost to them.

The little hall where the meeting of the strikers took place was jammed to suffocation, and thousands were unable to obtain entrance. It was a brief meeting—only long enough for an angry speech by Curran and the vote which followed:

"Men," said Curran, "I came out like men. We have acted like men and we should not go back like sheep, but there has been treachery in the ranks. I heard one of our executive committee talking with a railroad manager. He was encouraging the men to go back and ask for our old jobs."

All Voted to Return.

In this simple form the matter was put to a vote and almost immediately a great number of men brought to a peaceful end one of Chicago's most serious and threatening labor situations. It was believed the roads generally will allow the strikers 17 cents an hour and minor concessions granted by the proposition of July 1.

The proposition accepted by the men was in effect the one given to President Curran by the board of directors of the union on the day, although the proposition in its proper form was not placed before the men.

The railroad managers, when told of the vote to return to work, said that wherever they were they would be taken back. A small percentage of the new men, however, will be retained for a time, at least.

Not many of the strikers returned from other points of the various roads to take the places of strikers, were long to return to their homes, where they had been given good sleeping quarters, but the majority of them, being accustomed to the comfort of their homes, were fired of "being herded."

The strike had parties concerned fully \$10,000,000 and completely paralyzed the wholesale business of Chicago.

5000 WEDDINGS ANNUALLY

Ninety-Nine Thousand Licenses Have Been Issued in St. Louis Since 1881.

The number of marriage licenses issued in St. Louis since the passage of the present law in June, 1881, reached 99,000 Wednesday morning. At the rate of present increase in the number of licenses issued, the clerical force is certain that the 100,000 mark will be recorded not later than Thanksgiving day.

When we score 100,000 we will have a jubilee," said Clerk Emil Leonhardt to the St. Louis average about 6000 weddings annually for 20 years.

Lamm, Higbee, Whybark

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JOPLIN, Mo., July 16.—Here is the ticket nominated by the Missouri Republican judicial convention.

For supreme judges: Henry Lamm of Sedalia.

Moses Whybark of Marble Hill.

Edward Higbee of Lancaster.

The choice of the convention in its nominees was satisfactory to all. The general feeling is that the best men were chosen, the best men from their qualifications for the places to which they aspire as well as the best men for party success.

The names of the nominees were made on the first ballot, as follows:

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

For supreme judges: Lamm, Higbee, Whybark.

COMPLAINTS ABOUT GARBAGE INCREASE

Citizens Say Collectors Skip Their Receptacles.

DEPARTMENT'S EXPLANATION

HEALTH OFFICE DECLARES PUBLIC IS PARTLY TO BLAME.

Assistant Health Commissioner Says Citizens Should Comply With the Ordinance Provisions and Asserts That the Board of Health Is Doing All It Can.

Complaints about the collection of garbage have multiplied since the present spell of excessively hot weather set in.

In some sections of the city residents complain that the garbage collectors declare that the collectors come only at such irregular and infrequent intervals that it is necessary to go in search of one of the wagons when the garbage is wanted removed.

Assistant Health Commissioner Francis admits that complaints against the garbage contractor have increased in number recently but he declares that all possible steps are taken by the health department to make the garbage collection service as effective as possible.

He says every complaint received is at once transmitted to the garbage contractor and a record kept and submitted to the Board of Health. The Excelsior Hauling Co., of which John R. Butler is president, is the contractor.

Mr. Francis says it is almost impossible to make the garbage collection service perfect, particularly in excessively hot weather, and he also declares that the fault is not altogether with the contractor, but partly with the public.

The ordinances do not specify any definite number of trips which the garbage wagons must make daily to any particular portion of the city.

Receptacle Must Be Provided.

"In a district like De Hoddamont, hardly more than one trip a day can be expected," he says, "owing to the distance from the reduction works. In the downtown districts the wagons can easily make more trips."

Mr. Francis calls the attention of persons interested in the subject to the following provisions of the ordinances:

Section 10. Householders and others who offer garbage for removal, shall place their receptacles on their property near the alley, but more than five feet from the building line and so arranged as to be accessible to the driver of the garbage wagons or carts. If there are no alleys, or if such alleys are impossible for any reason, the garbage must be placed in covered water-tight receptacles on the sidewalk near the street line.

"We find that many complaints arise out of cases wherein persons have not complied with this provision," said Mr. Francis.

"In cases where there are no alleys a driver looks down a street and seeing no receptacles on the sidewalk does not make that block at all."

"In other cases the garbage is placed in baskets and other insecure receptacles that spill a portion of the garbage over the alleys. The contractor's men are required by the ordinance to pick this up. At this season when watermelons are ripe the work of the garbage collectors is increased."

"Complaints must remember, too, that only a certain class of men can be hired to drive garbage wagons. When they get paid off about one-third of them fall to show up for work next day, and the drivers who are substituted are not acquainted with the districts or the places where the garbage is placed. This accounts for some of the complaints."

"We hand every complaint over to the contractor at once, and feel that the contractor is to remedy it as well as possible. The board of health looks over the complaints at each meeting."

"Complaints of some kind come in all the year around, but they are always heavier at this time of the year."

Foresters' League Quinoy Excursion.

Sunday, July 20. Leave Union Station 7:30 a. m. via Burlington route. Tickets \$1.50.

An Old Boat.

In County Mayo, Ireland, a wooden boat, believed to be nearly 2000 years old, was recently dug up by some laborers. The boat, beautifully carved from the trunk of a tree, is of oak, 40 feet long, and in a perfect state of preservation. So hard is the wood that the barbers of the men who left it in the ground, it will be made to receive the relic in the Dublin Museum.

Luxurious hair with its youthful color assured by using Parker's Hair Balsam.

Blondness, the best cure for corns, 15c.

Druggists Held Celebration.

The Retail Druggists' Association completed at Forest Park Highlands Tuesday afternoon and evening the festivities which were scheduled for two weeks ago, but with which their rain interfered.

Games and athletic contests and the attractions of the Highlands garden and theater made the afternoon and evening an enjoyable one for the druggists and their families.

St. Louis A. B. C. BEERS

The Highest Priced but the Best Quality.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We, Samuel J. Nicollis, William T. Nicollis, and Margaret N. Nicollis (formerly Nicollis) and Margaret N. Nicollis (formerly Nicollis) do hereby certify that we are the legal owners of a certain lot of land, situated in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and that we have no interest in the same.

Witness our hands and seals at St. Louis, Missouri, this 15th day of July, 1902.

SAMUEL J. NICOLLIS, WILLIAM T. NICOLLIS, MARGARET N. NICOLLIS.

Attest: Notary Public for St. Louis, Missouri.

Notary Public for St. Louis, Missouri.

Notary Public for St. Louis, Missouri.

Notary Public for St. Louis, Missouri.

Notary Public for St. Louis, Missouri.

Notary Public for St. Louis, Missouri.

Notary Public for St. Louis, Missouri.

Notary Public for St. Louis, Missouri.

Notary Public for St. Louis, Missouri.

Notary Public for St. Louis, Missouri.

Notary Public for St. Louis, Missouri.

Notary Public for St. Louis, Missouri.

Notary Public for St. Louis, Missouri.

Notary Public for St. Louis, Missouri.

Notary Public for St. Louis, Missouri.

Notary Public for St. Louis, Missouri.

MINNESOTA'S WOODS AND WATERS

Minnesota's ten thousand lakes, her picturesque woodland, bracing climate, hotel and camp life, golfing, hunting, fishing, yachting—in fact, her natural environment makes that state a perfect summerland.

THE LOWEST EXCURSION RATES TO MINNESOTA EVER MADE.

The Burlington runs the only complete through trains, ST. LOUIS TO ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

LEFT A CONVENT TO SHOOT RIVAL

Italian Marchioness Sought to Revenge Her Wrongs.

SHOT THREE TIMES AT WOMAN JURY ACQUITTED HER UPON HEARING HER STORY.

She Had Been Loyal to Marquis and
Sacrificed Her Fortune for Him,
but He Drove Her From
Home.

MILAN, Italy, July 15.—A painful but
very dramatic story has been unfolded at
a trial for attempted murder just brought
to a conclusion.

It will be remembered that last month
a lady well known in Italian society, the
marchioness Ricci, who is the daughter of a
court official, fired on her rival in love,
wounding her badly.

The marchioness was driving through the
streets of Yoghens when, perceiving the
signora Chiostreri, the rival in question, she
stopped the cab and emptied three cham-
bers of her revolver at her. The wounds
of the signora were serious, but fortunately
not fatal. While trying to escape the
marchioness was arrested, and was charged
with attempted murder.

About a week ago the trial began at the
Assise Court and excited unusual interest
on account of the touching drama of a man's
infidelity and a woman's love which was
revealed. Some 20 years ago the pre-
senter was married to a very rich gen-
tleman, the Marquis Dallarosa, with whom
she had fallen passionately in love.

From one cause or another the marriage
did not prove to be a very happy one.
Financial recklessness on the part of the
marquis is alleged to have been one of
the chief reasons for disunion. Ruin, how-
ever, was averted by the wife, who de-
voted her whole fortune to assisting her
husband, besides obtaining help from differ-
ent members of her family.

All these sacrifices were, however, to no
purpose, and when the dowry was squan-
dered, the poor woman is said to have suf-
fered deep sorrow and deprivation. Then
the marquis became entangled in an in-
trigue with Signora Chiostreri, and, aban-
doning himself to his infatuation, he ex-
pelled the wife from her home.

This, as it appears, happened 12 years
ago. Night after night, it is said, the mar-
chioness stayed before the door of her
former home, entreating and weeping in
the vain hope of regaining her husband's love.
Then, finding that all her efforts were
fruitless, she retired to the convent, but
even in the exercises of piety she was un-
able to forget the man to whom she had
given her heart and who had so cruelly
slandered the girl.

Echoes of politics penetrate even to
monastic solitude, and the unhappy woman
heard with dismay the news that the
Italian government was about to bring for-
ward a divorce bill. She felt that her
husband eventually would be enabled to supplant
her legally, she was seized with a paroxysm
of anger, and issued forth from her re-
treat with the object of killing the woman
who had ruined her and destroyed her affec-
tion. The result is stated above.

This is the end of the story which was related
at the trial, which for they unmanly
evidently touched the jury, for they unan-
imously acquitted the marchioness, and she
was immediately set at liberty. On hearing the
verdict the lady fainted. She was after-
ward removed to a hospital, followed by an
enormous crowd, who eagerly demon-
strated their sympathy, cheering and waving
handkerchiefs at the carriage window. The
husband and Signora Chiostreri have left
town.

CITY NEWS.

CRAWFORDS have cut the price on the
celebrated Shanks' biscuits during the
Summer Sale to about half the original
cost; it would be well to supply your future
needs now, as the prices will never be so
low again. Fourth floor.

REFUGES AGAINST Eruptions

American Scientist Suggests Houses of
Masonry as Adequate Protectors
in West Indies.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Dr. Edwin Otis
Hovey and Prof. George Carroll Curtis,
who have been in St. Vincent and Marti-
nique, the former representing the American
Museum of Natural History, and the latter
the United States Geological Survey, in
the investigation of the volcanic outbursts
in the islands, have returned to New York.

"By building large houses of solid ma-
sonry, into which people could flee, for
refuge, I think the most serious danger
from possible subsequent eruptions could
be minimized," said Dr. Curtis. "In Orange
Hill, St. Vincent, 15 persons were saved
by rushing into a building so situated that
they were protected against the volcanic
blast, which is proof that similar protec-
tion can be provided by the authorities
against future eruptions."

Garfield's Son-in-Law Appointed.

NEW YORK, July 15.—J. Stanley Brown,
son-in-law and secretary of the late Pres-
ident Garfield, has been appointed as-
sistant to President Baldwin of the Long Is-
land Railroad.

Mr. Brown was assistant secretary of the
Union Pacific Railroad Co., and secretary to
E. H. Harriman, chairman of the Union
Pacific board of directors.

SENT FREE TOMEN

Most Remarkable Remedy That
Quickly Restores Lost
Vigor to Men.

A Free Trial Package Sent by Mail
To All Who Write.

Free trial package of a most remarkable re-
medy are being mailed to all who will write the
Bible Medical Institute. They cured so many men
who had battled for years against the mental and
physical effects of the disease, that the in-
stitute has decided to distribute free trial pack-
ages to all who write. It is a home treatment
and all men who suffer from any form of sexual
weakness, resulting from youthful folly, premature
loss of strength and memory, weak back, vari-
cose, or enlargement of penis can now cure them-
selves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of
warmth and seems to act direct to the desired
location, giving strength and development just
where it is needed. It cures all the ills and
weakness that come from any of the above
causes, and has been an absolute success in
all cases. A request to the Bible Medical
Institute, 600 Madison Street, Port Washington,
N. Y., stating that you desire one of their free
trial packages will be promptly mailed. The
institute is desirous of reaching that great
class of men who are unable to leave home to be
treated and the free sample will enable them to
know how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness
from the proper remedy. Carefully read the in-
structions and you will find that it is perfectly safe
and that it is not only a relief, but a cure.

SHERIFF WHO KILLED "BILLY THE KID" HIS BULLETS HIT THE BULL'S-EYE



Pat Garrett of Texas.

RECOGNITION IS VATICAN'S HOPE

Rome Seeks Our Acknowledg- ment of Her as Power.

WHY FRIAR CASE IS DELAYED

SETTLEMENT WOULD BE EASY IF WISH WERE GRANTED.

Religious Question Is Looming Up as
Important, Because of Negotia-
tions and May Be Factor
in Next Campaign.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, July 15.—Well informed
sources affect to see that Pope Leo's vati-
can advisors are endeavoring to secure
formal recognition from this government of
the Vatican as a sovereign state.

That it is stated in both Catholic and
Protestant circles, is the main object be-
hind the delay in complying with the con-
ditions laid down by Gov. Taft to the vati-
can.

It is asserted that if the vatican could
secure some sort of recognition as a power
from this government, there would be no
difficulty in completing the negotia-
tions to the satisfaction of the administration.

It is realized by the President and by his
cabinet that such recognition is impossi-
ble. It would inject immediately into poli-
tics a religious issue that would be suble-
tly to any set of men, no matter of what po-
litical party.

Of course, no such steps could be taken
by the President without the consent of
congress, and it is apprehended here that
congress is firmly wedded to the separation
of church and state as laid down in the
constitution.

Shrewd Republican politicians see trouble
ahead for their party in the event of the
settlement of the friar question in the
Philippines as things are today.

It was predicted today by one of the most
prominent men in the Republican party
that before next November the question
of the friars would be a factor in the
election.

The President may say or do during his
swearing in ceremony, that he is entirely
opposed to the friar question and by the
issue of tariff revision.

The negotiations now progressing so un-
satisfactorily at the Vatican between Gov.
Taft and the Pope will tend, these
sources say, to bring the religious question
directly into politics in the coming cam-
paign.

Gov. Taft has been instructed to insist
that the friars shall be removed from the
archipelago. The Vatican has refused to
remove them, asserting their right to stay
under the terms of the 1898 treaty.

Already there has been a meeting of
Catholics in this country to protest against
the Roosevelt policy of expelling the friars.
If the policy of expulsion is not persisted
in, or if a compromise is made, allowing
other religious officials of different char-
acter to replace the friars now there, the
anti-Catholic element in politics will be
displeased.

It is asserted that the President is be-
tween two very sharp horns of a dilemma.
If he removes the friars from the archipelago,
he will incur the wrath of his party
whatever the result may be.

There is no tendency to discuss the mer-
its of the question. That is left to the
President and to the ecclesiastics.
What the politicians say is that the whole
affair is unfortunate.

MINER HURT IN EXPLOSION.

William Long of Belleville came near
being killed Tuesday afternoon as the
result of a peculiar accident. He is
employed at the Royal Coal Mine. Just be-
fore leaving the mine he set a blast and
lighted the fuse. He then went 25 feet
away through the entry, not expecting to
be hurt. The explosion, however, was so
great that he was hurled back and struck
by the force of the blast. He was hurled
back and struck him in the calf of the left
leg.

Man From Texas Who Killed "Billy the Kid."

SHERIFF PAT GARRETT

AMAZES NEW YORKERS BY HIS MARKSMANSHIP.

Tells the Post-Dispatch Correspondent
the True Story of the Hunting
Down and Killing of the No-
torious Border Desperado.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, July 15.—Patrick J. Gar-
rett, the New Mexico sheriff who hunted
down and killed the notorious outlaw,
"Billy the Kid," is visiting New York for
the first time in his life. He was appointed
collector of customs at El Paso, Tex., last
winter. Recently he and some cattlemen
locked horns over the question of his ap-
pointment of some ranches. The Board
of General Appraisers was appealed to, and
the collector will argue his case against
the importers tomorrow.

The former sheriff, who is staying at the
Macabrough, is looking around New York
by himself mostly.

Garrett amazed the crowds at Coney Is-
land by his workmanship at the shooting
gallery. He hit the bulls-eye and shot
and has almost bankrupted the proprie-
tors.

Pen Portrait of the Noted Texan.

He is very tall and very straight, and
looks sturdy and strong in every inch of
his six feet four. His manner is subdued
and he talks in a low tone and most mod-
estly when the conversation is about him-
self.

To the direct question, "Sheriff, how
many notches are there on your belt?" he
blushed like a school girl, and said:
"Oh, they are only scratches. They were
all accidents, mine and I don't want to
boast."

It was twenty-one years ago that Billy
Bonney, with a record of killing seven
men, was brought to book by this quiet,
determined man. Garrett was a deputy
sheriff in Las Cruces, N. M., and on oc-
casion had sat opposite "the Kid" at the
poker table. The outlaw, whose exploits
were the talk of the country then, as
Tracy's are today, had associated with him
a gang of six men who broke every law and
defied all authority.

"We had not," said Garrett, to the
Post-Dispatch correspondent
when pressed to tell the true story of how
he killed the outlaw. "Three were dead and
three were alive. Billy had murdered a
man on the Indian reservation while steal-
ing horses, and he was sentenced to be
hanged on the gallows in the Lincoln County
jail a few nights before that and escaped
after killing a deputy sheriff and a United States marshal. I
was sent after him."

With the Outlaw.

"On the night of July 11 I got to Peter
Maxwell's ranch. I left my two men out-
side and went in to see Maxwell, whom I
knew well. Peter was lying in bed in a
corner. I put my Winchester against the
wall and sat down on the bed to talk with
him. I told him I had heard that Billy had
been around there. He said he had not
seen him. I knew by his manner that he
wasn't telling the truth, and while we were
talking Billy came in.

"He had not," said Garrett, to the
Post-Dispatch correspondent
when pressed to tell the true story of how
he killed the outlaw. "Three were dead and
three were alive. Billy had murdered a
man on the Indian reservation while steal-
ing horses, and he was sentenced to be
hanged on the gallows in the Lincoln County
jail a few nights before that and escaped
after killing a deputy sheriff and a United States marshal. I
was sent after him."

"He had not," said Garrett, to the
Post-Dispatch correspondent
when pressed to tell the true story of how
he killed the outlaw. "Three were dead and
three were alive. Billy had murdered a
man on the Indian reservation while steal-
ing horses, and he was sentenced to be
hanged on the gallows in the Lincoln County
jail a few nights before that and escaped
after killing a deputy sheriff and a United States marshal. I
was sent after him."

"He had not," said Garrett, to the
Post-Dispatch correspondent
when pressed to tell the true story of how
he killed the outlaw. "Three were dead and
three were alive. Billy had murdered a
man on the Indian reservation while steal-
ing horses, and he was sentenced to be
hanged on the gallows in the Lincoln County
jail a few nights before that and escaped
after killing a deputy sheriff and a United States marshal. I
was sent after him."

"He had not," said Garrett, to the
Post-Dispatch correspondent
when pressed to tell the true story of how
he killed the outlaw. "Three were dead and
three were alive. Billy had murdered a
man on the Indian reservation while steal-
ing horses, and he was sentenced to be
hanged on the gallows in the Lincoln County
jail a few nights before that and escaped
after killing a deputy sheriff and a United States marshal. I
was sent after him."

"He had not," said Garrett, to the
Post-Dispatch correspondent
when pressed to tell the true story of how
he killed the outlaw. "Three were dead and
three were alive. Billy had murdered a
man on the Indian reservation while steal-
ing horses, and he was sentenced to be
hanged on the gallows in the Lincoln County
jail a few nights before that and escaped
after killing a deputy sheriff and a United States marshal. I
was sent after him."

"He had not," said Garrett, to the
Post-Dispatch correspondent
when pressed to tell the true story of how
he killed the outlaw. "Three were dead and
three were alive. Billy had murdered a
man on the Indian reservation while steal-
ing horses, and he was sentenced to be
hanged on the gallows in the Lincoln County
jail a few nights before that and escaped
after killing a deputy sheriff and a United States marshal. I
was sent after him."

"He had not," said Garrett, to the
Post-Dispatch correspondent
when pressed to tell the true story of how
he killed the outlaw. "Three were dead and
three were alive. Billy had murdered a
man on the Indian reservation while steal-
ing horses, and he was sentenced to be
hanged on the gallows in the Lincoln County
jail a few nights before that and escaped
after killing a deputy sheriff and a United States marshal. I
was sent after him."

"He had not," said Garrett, to the
Post-Dispatch correspondent
when pressed to tell the true story of how
he killed the outlaw. "Three were dead and
three were alive. Billy had murdered a
man on the Indian reservation while steal-
ing horses, and he was sentenced to be
hanged on the gallows in the Lincoln County
jail a few nights before that and escaped
after killing a deputy sheriff and a United States marshal. I
was sent after him."

"He had not," said Garrett, to the
Post-Dispatch correspondent
when pressed to tell the true story of how
he killed the outlaw. "Three were dead and
three were alive. Billy had murdered a
man on the Indian reservation while steal-
ing horses, and he was sentenced to be
hanged on the gallows in the Lincoln County
jail a few nights before that and escaped
after killing a deputy sheriff and a United States marshal. I
was sent after him."

"He had not," said Garrett, to the
Post-Dispatch correspondent
when pressed to tell the true story of how
he killed the outlaw. "Three were dead and
three were alive. Billy had murdered a
man on the Indian reservation while steal-
ing horses, and he was sentenced to be
hanged on the gallows in the Lincoln County
jail a few nights before that and escaped
after killing a deputy sheriff and a United States marshal. I
was sent after him."

"He had not," said Garrett, to the
Post-Dispatch correspondent
when pressed to tell the true story of how
he killed the outlaw. "Three were dead and
three were alive. Billy had murdered a
man on the Indian reservation while steal-
ing horses, and he was sentenced to be
hanged on the gallows in the Lincoln County
jail a few nights before that and escaped
after killing a deputy sheriff and a United States marshal. I
was sent after him."

"He had not," said Garrett, to the
Post-Dispatch correspondent
when pressed to tell the true story of how
he killed the outlaw. "Three were dead and
three were alive. Billy had murdered a
man on the Indian reservation while steal-
ing horses, and he was sentenced to be
hanged on the gallows in the Lincoln County
jail a few nights before that and escaped
after killing a deputy sheriff and a United States marshal. I
was sent after him."

"He had not," said Garrett, to the
Post-Dispatch correspondent
when pressed to tell the true story of how
he killed the outlaw. "Three were dead and
three were alive. Billy had murdered a
man on the Indian reservation while steal-
ing horses, and he was sentenced to be
hanged on the gallows in the Lincoln County
jail a few nights before that and escaped
after killing a deputy sheriff and a United States marshal. I
was sent after him."

"He had not," said Garrett, to the
Post-Dispatch correspondent
when pressed to tell the true story of how
he killed the outlaw. "Three were dead and
three were alive. Billy had murdered a
man on the Indian reservation while steal-
ing horses, and he was sentenced to be
hanged on the gallows in the Lincoln County
jail a few nights before that and escaped
after killing a deputy sheriff and a United States marshal. I
was sent after him."

"He had not," said Garrett, to the
Post-Dispatch correspondent
when pressed to tell the true story of how
he killed the outlaw. "Three were dead and
three were alive. Billy had murdered a
man on the Indian reservation while steal-
ing horses, and he was sentenced to be
hanged on the gallows in the Lincoln County
jail a few nights before that and escaped
after killing a deputy sheriff and a United States marshal. I
was sent after him."

"He had not," said Garrett, to the
Post-Dispatch correspondent
when pressed to tell the true story of how
he killed the outlaw. "Three were dead and
three were alive. Billy had murdered a
man on the Indian reservation while steal-
ing horses, and he was sentenced to be
hanged on the gallows in the Lincoln County
jail a few nights before that and escaped
after killing a deputy sheriff and a United States marshal. I
was sent after him."

"He had not," said Garrett, to the
Post-Dispatch correspondent
when pressed to tell the true story of how
he killed the outlaw. "Three were dead and
three were alive. Billy had murdered a
man on the Indian reservation while steal-
ing horses, and he was sentenced to be
hanged on the gallows in the Lincoln County
jail a few nights before that and escaped
after killing a deputy sheriff and a United States marshal. I
was sent after him."

Colorado AND Return

\$21 TO

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

PRINCESS VIROQUA, M. D.

Endorses Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound After Following Its Record For Years.

\$21 TO

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

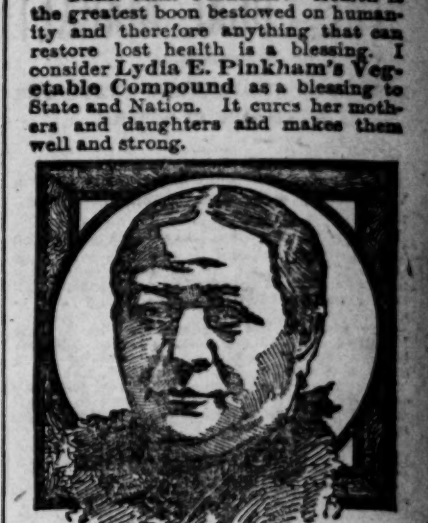
Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return

Colorado AND Return



PRINCESS VIROQUA.

Practicing Physician and Lecturer.

"For fifteen years I have noted the
effect of your Vegetable Compound in
curing special diseases of women.

"I know of nothing superior for
ovarian trouble, barrenness, and it
has prevented hundreds of dangerous
operations where physicians claimed
it was the only chance to get well.

Ulceration and inflammation of the
womb has been cured in two or three
weeks through its use, and as I find it
purely an herbal remedy, I unhesitat-
ingly give it my highest endorsement.

—Fraternally yours, Dr. F. Viroqua,
Lansing, Mich. —\$5000 forfeit if above tes-
timonial is not genuine.

If you are ill do not hesitate to
get a bottle of Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound at
once, and write to Mrs. Pink-
ham at Lynn, Mass. for special
advice; it is entirely free.

84 HOURS TO CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.

B. & O. S. W.

TRAINS LEAVE: 9:00 A. M., 8:05 P. M., 2:05 A. M.

TICKET OFFICES: 6th and Olive and Union Station.

MONEY

LOANED ON
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Guns & Pistols
Lowest rates of interest. GLOBE
105 N. 5th St. Phone 1145. No family sale
BARGAINS IN UNREDEEMED PLEDGES

EVANSVILLE AND RETURN \$2.50

Saturday Night, July 19, 1902,
—VIA—
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

East St. Louis 10:45 p. m. Sunday
Returning, arrive 11:30 p. m. Sunday
TICKET OFFICE, No. 808 N. Broadway.

TEETH

If aching should be so, if possible, by filling
or crowning. Bridge work and plates at moderate
prices. Gas or freezing gases for painless extrac-
tion. B. & O. 8th and Locust sts.

DR. E. C. CHASE.

J. A. SHOBER, DENTIST.

211 N. Tenth St. Between 10th and 11th
BARGAINS IN DENTISTRY.
ALBANY DENTAL CO. TAKE ELEVATOR.

BOSTON STEAM DENTAL ROOMS.

210 N. BROADWAY, bet. Locust & St. Charles
DR. J. J. CASE, Prop. Open even till 7. Sundays 10 to 1.
Dr. J. J. Case, Prop. Open even till 7. Sundays 10 to 1.

SUMMER COMPLAINT.

Green fruit ferments in the bowels, causing
diarrhea. Dr. Williams' Diarrhoea Remedy stops
fermentation and cures diarrhea. No family sale
without it. 50c at drug stores.